

## **Appendix A. A basic phonetics/phonology checklist**

The following list could be taken as a guide for what to include in a sketch phonology.

- 1) distinctive segments, described in terms of:
  - a. active articulator
  - b. passive articulator
  - c. airstream
  - d. voicing
- 2) allophones of the above
- 3) syllabic segments
- 4) canonical syllable structure
- 5) phonotactics
  - a. distribution of segments (initially, finally, etc)
  - b. clusters (including any restrictions)
  - c. within roots vs across morpheme boundaries
  - d. phonology of roots versus affixes, if boundary effects are evident
- 6) vowel harmony
- 7) consonant harmony
- 8) suprasegmentals
  - a. length
  - b. pitch
- 9) tones
  - a. melodies
  - b. allotony
  - c. downdrift
- 10) morphophonology
  - a. prefixes
  - b. suffixes

## 11) Stress

- a. primary
- b. secondary
- c. manifestation and correlates

A sketch of the phonetics and phonology of a language should minimally contain:

1. A statement of the vowels and consonants in the language.
2. Justification of these phonemes; i.e. by giving a minimal pair list.
3. Minimal pair lists should cover
  - contrasts in initial, medial and final position
  - contrasts in clusters
  - contrasts in other relevant positions
4. Comments on allophones, e.g. environment for variation, whether it is free or conditioned variation, variations by class of sounds etc. Support claims with acoustic data where possible.
5. Stress manifestations, correlates, patterns
6. Phonotactics - should include statement not just about the CVC patterns but if there are constraints on sonority in clusters, for example.
7. (Morphophonology)